

# PUBLIC LEDGER



FOURTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1895.

ONE CENT.



LARGEST IN THE CITY.

## Purely Business!

The columns of a newspaper represent a cash value. No publisher can afford to give advertising "notices" free any more than a merchant can lose over his counter free gifts of dry goods or shoes. A newspaper is a legitimate business concern. Its columns are its stock in trade, and advertisements should be paid for, no matter in what part of the paper they appear.

## The Continued Calls

upon THE LEDGER for free notices have become so burdensome that we are forced to publish the following terms:

## For Notices of Suppers,

excursions, fairs, or other public entertainments where a fee is charged, and for ordinary notices, resolutions of respect, etc., THE LEDGER will charge FIVE CENTS A LINE, and hereafter this will be the invariable rule. This, however.

## Does Not Include

notices of Lodge meetings or Church services, which must not exceed ten lines.

## Avoidance of Disputes.

Misunderstandings are unpleasant. The rate for Business Leads in THE LEDGER is 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for subsequent insertions. A customer orders a five-line local inserted in the paper. "I'll tell you when to take it out," he says to the bookkeeper. But he forgets all about it. The notice runs for two months—24 times—the bill is \$24. When he finds it out there is a "kick" and a controversy, followed probably by a law suit. Now, to obviate this trouble, no "I'll tell you" notices will be accepted hereafter. Let a man make a definite agreement as to the date and the termination will be pleasant all around.

All matter for publication must be handed in before 9 o'clock in the morning of each day.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Constable W. B. Dawson went to Georgetown, O., this morning.

Miss Anna Milward of Lexington is the guest of Miss Fannie Frazer.

Mrs. John Butler of Richmond is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Mr. John D. Bruer came from Paris and spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Alice Shen, after a six weeks visit in Chicago and Cincinnati, has returned home.

Miss Louie Bruer came up from Cincinnati Saturday to remain over Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Charles Nute and children of Flemingsburg are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Toup of this city.

Misses Alice Taylor Gill and Lettie Wood left this morning to attend the wedding of Miss Pattie Green at Danville.

Mr. Clark Rogers has returned from Louisville, where he had been for some days attending the Hall-Dameron trial at the Federal Court.

John W. Kelly of Springdale gets an increase of pension.

The Governor offers \$150 for James C. Fleming, charged with murder in Morgan county.

Work in the Initiatory Degree at De Kalb Lodge, I. O. O. F., tomorrow evening. All Oddfellows cordially invited.

A deal has been closed by which a controlling interest in the Latonia Jockey Club passes into the hands of Louisville people.

During the past seven days there were 266 business failures in the United States. There were 264 during the corresponding week last year.

Catherine McQuinn has been convicted at Jackson as an accomplice in the murder of Dr. J. E. Rader, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Lexington City Council has decided not to persist in its fight with the city charter and the Grand Jury over fees claimed by policemen.

Through the efforts of its members, Colonel Wenden O'Neal of Covington will deliver an address to Joseph Heiser Post No. 13 May 30th in this city.

At Charlottesville, Va., Conductor Goodman of the C. and O. has been acquitted of the murder of H. C. Parsons the railroad contractor, whom he shot and killed at the Gladys Hotel, Clifton Forge.



LOVELY WOMAN.

Of the new-fashioned woman there's much being said—Of her wanting to vote and a' that. And of her desire to wear man's attire. His coat and his vest and a' that. And a' that and a' that.

See yonder damsel passing by: She's up to date, and a' that. She wears a man's hat, likewise her cravat. His shirt and collar and a' that. And a' that and a' that.

The modern maid, her form arrayed In sweater and bloomers and a' that. Her brother does and a' that. She may wear bloomers for skirts and a' that. Wear men's collars and shirts and a' that. May wear vests if she will, but the fact remains still—A woman's a woman for a' that.

—Chicago Record.

## MAYSVILLE WEATHER

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

## THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

White streamer—FAIR.  
Blue—RAIN or SNOW.  
With Black ABOVE—TWIL WARM.  
grow.  
If Black's BENEATH—COLDER will be.  
Unless Black's shown—no change we'll see.

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 5 o'clock—morning evening.

We respectfully invite the comparison of THE LEDGER with any other daily newspaper in all Northern Kentucky. If any one can find a daily paper printed in the Ninth Congressional District that has

A Larger Circulation, or More Original Reading Matter, we will take pleasure in presenting him with a year's subscription to THE LEDGER. And this paper is furnished at same price as inferior ones.

Application has been made for a new trial of the Gratz will contest at Lexington.

Sol Williams, a colored vagrant, was sold at Paris Saturday for a term of six months.

A. Smith McCann, a prominent citizen of Lexington, is thought to be dying at a hospital in that city.

The Governor offers a reward of \$125 for William Pelfry, charged with murder in Lawrence county.

The celebrated Coldstream Stock Farm near Lexington was sold Saturday by the assignee to Major John S. Clark. It brought only \$14,000.

The Scott Street M. E. Church building, Covington, which has stood for more than half a century, is soon to be replaced by a new house.

Invitations have been issued to friends by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marshall Green to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Pattie Craig Green, to Rev. Clarence Kerr Crawford on Thursday morning, March 21st, at 11 o'clock at the Second Presbyterian Church, Danville. Rev. Crawford and bride will go to Europe and remain till June.

Died, at his home, one mile from Brookville, Bracken county, on the 13th inst., Mr. Peter Hannon. Deceased was a member of the Sixteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, Company E, for four years during the Civil War and gained an enviable reputation for courage and bravery among his fellows during that memorable struggle. He leaves a wife and ten children to mourn their loss.

## 85 From Boston.

Among the accumulated letters in THE LEDGER's mail was one from a valued friend in Boston, inclosing \$5 for the benefit of the poor in Maysville. It will be placed with the Treasurer of the fund, with many thanks to the big hearted donor.

## River News.

The marks show 33 5 feet and rising. The Telegraph was down from Pomeroy Saturday night.

The Iron Queen, from Pittsburgh, passed down last night.

The Murdock and Eagle, Pomeroy towboats, delivered coal here yesterday.

The Bonanza from Pomeroy, Ruth from Huntington and Stanley from Kanawha river are due down this afternoon.

The City of Vevay went to Vanceburg Saturday night. She came down at 10 o'clock this morning and left for Cincinnati at 11 o'clock.

The Silver Wave came up yesterday with about one hundred excursionists, who attended the Conference in season at Scott's Chapel.

## WAYNE DAMERON!

### UNCLE SAM GETTING HIM IN A TIGHT PLACE.

The testimony for the Government against Wayne Dameron of Catlettsburg, charged with "Wid" Hall for conspiracy to defraud, closed at Louisville Saturday night.

The evidence for the defense is being presented today.

At the conclusion of the testimony for the Government the attorneys representing Dameron had a private consultation with Judge Barr relative to a motion for peremptory instruction to the jury on the ground that it had not been shown that Dameron was willingly connected with any scheme to defraud merchants or use the mails for an unlawful purpose.

It was inferred however from this conference that such a motion would be overruled by the Court, and it was not made. Jamieson Dameron and Wayne Dameron, Jr., brother and nephew, respectively, of the defendant, were the most interesting witnesses Saturday.

In placing these upon the witness stand District Attorney Smith had gone "into the enemy's camp," and it required all of his skill to elicit the points which he sought.

Jamieson testified that he did the correspondence for his brother's business; that he wrote the letters recommending Hall as a man who paid his bills; that he signed his brother's name to such letters without his brother's authority or knowledge, and that about the middle of August, 1893, he and his brother almost had a fight in consequence of these unauthorized recommendations, the result being that Wayne Dameron discharged him.

Witness swore positively that he never gave a recommendation after this row with his brother and had not written any further business letters, but District Attorney Smith fairly cornered him with four letters written in September, 1893, in which he had signed Wayne Dameron's name and stated that in four years of dealing with Hall they had found him all right.

Witness could not get away from these, and said that he might have been mistaken as to the time of their quarrel.

The purpose of the prosecution with this witness was to show by inference, if not directly, that Wayne Dameron had full knowledge of what was being done, and that goods were being continually received from Hall without any payment being made therefor.

Wayne Dameron, Jr., the nephew, also found himself in an embarrassing tangle before he got through with explaining how he came in possession of two bicycles which had been ordered in Hall's name.

He got along smoothly in stating that Hall unexpectedly sent him a wheel to dispose of, writing that he had found his section of the country too rough for it.

Instead of selling this wheel, he kept it for his own use, has it yet, and it has not been paid for.

With a little help from Mr. Smith he recalled that Hall subsequently sent him another bicycle which he disposed of, taking a \$40 note for it.

Proof, it may be stated, had been introduced to show that these wheels were worth over \$100 each.

After witness had planted himself firmly on the statement that the wheels were sent by Hall, and had been ordered by Hall, Attorney Smith swept the ground from under him by introducing shipping bills which represented that at least one of the wheels had been crated to him direct from New York and had never passed through Hall's hands; further still that the letter ordering it had been written from Dameron's business place in Catlettsburg and in W. Hall's name.

By this character of evidence the Government sought to establish the charge that a conspiracy existed, and that they were all operating together for the purpose of defrauding.

If, as is understood, three-fourths of the witnesses for the defense are what are called "character witnesses," the case may be given to the jury early this afternoon.

A minor child of Benjamin S. Boley of Fearns has been granted a pension.

The funeral of Mrs. Ann Lalley occurred this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's Church. Burial at Washington.

Dr. John A. Broadus, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and one of the most eminent Ministers of that denomination, died at Louisville early Saturday morning. The funeral was at 2:30 yesterday afternoon.

## CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

### List of the Near-by Preachers Given New Charges.

The following appointments were made this morning by the Colored M. E. Conference now in session here: Columbus, O.—Alexander McDade. Maysville—R. L. Dickerson. Vanceburg—James Taylor. New Richmond—Z. Winchester. Portsmouth—T. T. Carpenter. Paris—G. W. Thomas. Georgetown—H. H. Southgate. Lexington—Asbury Church, J. H. Stanley. Gun's Tabernacle, D. B. S. Kelton. Winchester—W. S. Rollins.

Rev. Alex. McDade, who has served so well here for several years, goes to Columbus, O.

## DIED IN TOLEDO.

He Will Be Buried at Manchester This Afternoon.

Ex Congressman John P. Leedom, once a well known figure in National politics, died Saturday at Toledo, O., where he had been living in seclusion at the home of his sister, aged 47. His former home was at Winchester.

Mr. Leedom was a Representative to the Forty-seventh Congress and at the close of the term was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, serving two terms. During his last term and toward the end of Cleveland's first term of office, the famous Silcott defalcation took place, which blasted Leedom's political life and completely shattered his health.

Edward E. Silcott was Leedom's Deputy, and he absconded with funds aggregating \$100,000, and has never been apprehended. The greater part of the money was from salary accounts of the Congressmen.

Leedom was relieved by Congress of paying the money that was stolen, and it was conclusively proven that he was not only innocent of any knowledge of the defalcation, but was a heavy sufferer himself.

The funeral of the deceased will take place at Manchester this afternoon.

## SAFETY IN TRAVEL.

### THE C. AND O.'S SPLENDID RECORD FOR FOUR YEARS—FIGURES THAT ASTONISH.

The records of some of the railroads for handling passengers without accidents of a fatal character was never better illustrated than by the work of the C. and O. for the four years ending June 30th, 1890.

During that period the C. and O., which covers over a thousand miles, handled 7,994,068 passengers.

During the same four years there were only eight deaths to passengers by accident.

Two of these only could in any sense be attributed to negligence on the part of the railway company, the remainder resulting from various causes wholly beyond the company's control.

It is thus shown that only one death occurred for every 999,259 passengers carried.

On the basis of an average rate of speed for passenger trains of thirty-five miles an hour, or 840 miles in each twenty-four hours, a man could travel night and day 161 years before being killed.

The fatalities were caused as follows: Unknown 1, collision 1, shot by an unknown man 1, struck by a train 1, killed by a train robber 1, misplaced switch 1, fell from a train 1, hung on steps and struck by coal tipples 1.

The train robber fatality was in 1893, and was East of Huntington, and was given a great deal of publicity at the time.

The case wherein a passenger was shot by an unknown man recalls the time when a man shot a passenger in his berth in a sleeper.

It has always been supposed that the murderer entered the sleeper for the purpose of robbing the passengers, but was scared off, but not until he had killed his man.

These figures are certainly something of which the passenger management of the road may feel proud.

It is a common error to suppose that many passengers are killed.

In accidents—which are heard of almost every day in some part of the country—a list of the fatalities does not include many passengers.

Records show that just one passenger met death in Ohio last year by reason of railway accidents.

Employees and persons who are not passengers on the trains are killed, but the passenger list is narrowed down to a single person—a remarkable showing.

## WE'LL DINE ON AIR.

AND THE BREAD WE SHALL EAT WILL BE MADE FROM SAWDUST—NEW INVENTIONS.

Two new inventions have recently come to the front in Europe which perhaps may revolutionize the modern science of eating. They certainly open up great possibilities.

Timid people who shudder at the idea which may lurk in lobsters, mushrooms, candy and in restaurant cooking, will be glad to learn that a Scotch physician, Dr. MacLewan, has invented a process which will enable them to live on nutritive air, and thus defy adulterated foods and their concomitants, indigestion and dyspepsia, says The New York World.

Dr. MacLewan asserts that he has discovered a method of reducing sustenance to its simplest expression, a nutritive vapor, which he extracts from solid foods by means of an ingenious apparatus of which he is the inventor. Thanks to this, a repast may soon become nothing more than a series of savory inhalations. This frugal regimen is designed for the present to aid wornout stomachs only, and the doctor does not claim it would satisfy a hearty eater, but he will not deny the possibility in the near future of a dozen bon vivants lounging about in easy chairs and dining sumptuously upon nutritive gases.

The principal advantage which this new discovery seems to offer is the suppression of kitchens and cooks. A great nutritive vapor company will probably be organized to distribute elaborate meals about cities through the same mediums which now conduct water and gas. All that will then be necessary will be to take the tube between one's teeth, turn the key, and leisurely inhale one's dinner. It is to be hoped that the meters of this company of the future will be more above suspicion than those of the gas companies of the present. Perhaps future suicides, instead of turning on the illuminating gas, will find it more agreeable to be wafted across the Styx by the continued outpour of some gaseous menu, many times repeated.

"Wooden bread," the second of these new dietetic inventions, seems unreasonable and not to be thought of, but in Berlin there is a factory which produces at present about 2,000 pounds of it per day. It is made by allowing sawdust to ferment, after which it undergoes numerous chemical manipulations. It is then mixed with one-third of its bulk of rye flour and baked like ordinary bread. Just now only horses are nourished by this product, and the streetcar companies of Berlin, who are the largest consumers, are enchanted with its effects. The horses, though, have not yet expressed their opinion, nevertheless they seem to thrive on it.

The manufacturers declare that this wooden bread would make an equally satisfactory food for man, whose stomach, it is claimed, is quite as capable of digesting it as the stomach of the horse. Such Berlin scientists as have been approached in the matter say it is quite as digestible as the bread in ordinary use.

From a scientific standpoint there seems nothing improbable in this. Horses can assimilate wood even without its being submitted to chemical preparation. It has often happened that horses have been shut up in a mine by a cave-in and have been deprived of all provender for days, even weeks. Nevertheless, they have been found alive—emaciated, mere skeletons, phantoms of horses, it is true, but alive. They had been able to sustain themselves, after a fashion, by gnawing the wooden supports of the galleries.

It is not impossible that chemistry may succeed in rendering digestible and nourishing for man this cellulose of wood that horses are capable of assimilating in its natural state. It is well known that wood can be converted into sugar, not like that obtained from the cane or the beet root, but sugar, nevertheless, which may be used to sweeten coffee, for the lack of something better.

With wooden bread, butter extracted from petroleum and chemical cutlets and steaks, that dire date may be put off more, perhaps, which the merciless mathematicians have lately fixed for the extinction of the human race, showing that in three centuries the world will no longer be able to nourish its teeming millions, and they will then have to face the alternative of methodical extermination or eating one another.

These new discoveries are no stranger, moreover, than many dishes in vogue in other countries than ours. Shark fins are considered delicacies in China, sea worms in Samoa, ostrich eggs, elephant's feet and the marrow of the leg bone of the giraffe in South Africa. The Mandingoes luxuriate on crocodile eggs, fried locusts and alligator and hippopotamus steaks. The great delicacy of the Barris, a tribe of the Upper Nile, is ox blood mixed with flour. Once whale steak with green peas was an English favorite, and extract of whale is said to be as nourishing as extract of beef, and one cetacean will furnish 500 pounds of extract.

D. M. Runyon, Fire Insurance, reliable companies represented; no wildcats.

Take stock in the Fifth Series of The Peoples' Building Association, commencing May 4th, 1895. Call on W. L. Thomas President, C. L. Sallee Attorney, John Duley Treasurer, Robert L. Baldwin Secretary, or any of the Directors.